OREGONIAN,
POLITICAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER
Issued Daily and Weekly

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. V. PORTLAND, OREGON TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1865. NO. 3.

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at the office on Front street, between Morrison and Yamhill streets. Subscription price $10 per annum in advance. Subscriptions may commence at any time.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, a mammoth sheet containing the latest news of the week, is published every Saturday morning at the following rates: Single copy, one year, $3; single copy, six months, $2; single copy, three months, $1. Clubs of ten and upwards, one year, $2 50 each.

TERMS—Cash in advance for all Weekly or Monthly publications.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY—PUBLISHED, 605 Washington street, San Francisco.

RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Fruit,
SALT, LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER,

Will receive to their storage in Portland or on the wharf at Astoria, and forward to destination, all goods consigned to their care, and will pay particular attention to the purchase and sale of Merchandise. Advances will be made on consignments in the New York, San Francisco or Portland markets, and all orders executed with promptness and fidelity.

JAMES H. RICHARDS, JOHN M'CRAKEN.
Portland, November 5, 1864. dtf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
CAPITAL $250,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS with the above Company, I am prepared to issue Policies of Insurance on Risks to the amount of $50,000, on Cargoes and Freights to Portland, Oregon, and Ports on the Columbia River, at the lowest rates.

DIRECTORS.
SAN FRANCISCO.
[Long list of names]

PORTLAND, OREGON.
Capt. D. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD, (LADD & TILTON.)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territories.
Dec. 2—1y

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE
Insurance Company!

WILL INSURE MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE
BY STEAM OR SAIL
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND THE COLUMBIA RIVER,
AND
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.
RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN, Agents.
Portland, June 1, 1864. dtf

POWELL & COE,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
UMATILLA CITY, O. T.

PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Wool, Furs, Hides, Pelts, and Washington Territory Produce generally. Will receive and forward Goods to or from the Mines in Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory, and will fill orders for Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Mining Tools, &c., &c.

REFER TO THE FOLLOWING:
At San Francisco—Haas & Co., Richards & M'Craken, Hunt Bros. & Co.
At Portland—Richards & M'Craken, Ladd & Tilton, Hunt Bros.
At Victoria, V. I.—Dallas & Co., Hall, Davis & Co.
Mark Goods care of P. & C., Umatilla.
Aug 15 dtf

HILL & KANE,
Front Street,
Umatilla City, Oregon,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries, Dry-Goods, Hardware,
LIQUORS,
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
STORAGE AND FORWARDING
Goods consigned to us will meet with prompt attention.
References:
[Long list of names]

OREGON
State Insane and Idiotic Asylum.
DRS. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,
PHYSICIANS IN CHARGE.

IN PURSUANCE OF A LAW PASSED IN THE present Legislative Assembly, the Oregon State Insane and Idiotic Asylum will be ready for the reception of patients on the 1st day of January, 1865.

The Legislature also requires that the Trustees shall ascertain and report to the Governor the number of idiots and insane persons in the State, and the probable number that will require treatment in the Asylum, so that the Legislature may be properly advised of the probable expense of the Asylum.

THE TREATMENT WILL BE ESTABLISHED AT THE RISE OF THE SPRING, and those desiring to send patients will please make early application, so that the Asylum may be properly prepared for the reception of such patients.

DRS. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,
Physicians of the Oregon State Insane & Idiotic Asylum.
Portland, Multnomah county, Oct. 10, 1864.

WILCOX & GIBBS
SEWING MACHINE.

We would call attention to the following facts in connection with this Machine, which we regard as a guarantee to anyone who may purchase:

It forms a fast but elastic seam which will not ravel or rot in washing or using.

It takes up and forms the stitch with but little friction, and is therefore not liable to get out of order.

A patented device prevents the thread being drawn backward through the cloth when the machine is started, thus preventing the seam from ripping.

Can be used successfully without other instructions than can be given by the Machine.

We received the Highest Premium at the Mechanics' Institute Fair, held in San Francisco in 1863. For particulars enquire of

STEWART & COURLEY,
Agents for Oregon, No. 103 Front street.
Portland, Nov. 11, 1864. 14dtf

Notice to
BREWERS & SALOON-KEEPERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
HALF HOPS, IRISH MOSS,
BARREL SHOOKS, BARREL BRUSHES,
BRASS AND WOOD FAUCETS,
And all other Articles in their line.
Also for sale or rent TWO HORSE POWER.

WEINHARD'S LAGER BEER!

Of which we are prepared to furnish a FIRST RATE ARTICLE, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Orders will be Promptly Filled.

WEINHARD & DELLINGER,
City Brewery,
Portland, Oregon.
Nov. 21, 1864. dtf

J. B. HOLMAN
Late Partner with
J. B. HOLMAN & CO.

CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ASSOCIATED themselves together as
COMMERCIAL AND STOCK BROKERS,
are prepared to attend to
Employment and Intelligence Agencies,
and will give prompt attention to the sale of Real Estate, Personal Property, Stocks, Bonds, Gold Dust, Bullion, Coin, Exchange, Notes, Mortgages, Contracts, Leases, Patents, Copyrights, Mining Claims, Water Rights, Ditches, Flumes, Tunnels, Quartz Mills, Steamboats, Vessels, Merchandise, Produce, Manufactures, Machinery, Tools, Implements, Stock, Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, Agricultural Products, Wool, Hides, Furs, Pelts, Tallow, Oils, Fruits, Vegetables, Grain, Flour, Meats, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Cutlery, Tinware, Woodenware, Stoves, Ranges, Tools, Implements, Fancy Goods, Notions, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Books, Stationery, Paper, Printing, Engraving, Lithographing, Photographing, Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Soaps, Candles, Matches, Brushes, Combs, Buttons, Trimmings, Dry Goods, Millinery, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Segars, Snuff, Pipes, Fancy Articles, Notions, Toys, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Hardware, Tinware, Woodenware, Stoves, Ranges, Tools, Implements, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Flouring Mills, Quartz Mills, Steamboats, Vessels, Boats, Canoes, Oars, Sails, Rigging, Anchors, Chains, Ropes, Cordage, Twine, Canvas, Tents, Awnings, Tarpaulins, Hammocks, Mattresses, Pillows, Bedding, Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Oils, Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures, Pipes, Fittings, Meters, Gasometers, Retorts, Coal, Wood, Charcoal, Coke, Iron, Steel, Lead, Copper, Zinc, Tin, Brass, Nails, Spikes, Screws, Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Rivets, Hinges, Locks, Keys, Latches, Bells, Castings, Forgings, Anvils, Vises, Files, Rasps, Drills, Taps, Dies, Punches, Chisels, Hammers, Mallets, Saws, Planes, Augers, Bits, Gimlets, Screwdrivers, Wrenches, Pliers, Tongs, Shovels, Spades, Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Hoes, Axes, Adzes, Sledges, Crowbars, Picks, Mattocks, Grubbing Hoes, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Harvesters, Reapers, Mowers, Threshers, Fanning Mills, Horse Powers, Wagons, Carts, Drays, Trucks, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, Saddles, Whips, Robes, Blankets, Horse Clothing, Stable Furniture, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Horse Shoeing Tools, Iron, Steel, Lead, Copper, Zinc, Tin, Brass, Nails, Spikes, Screws, Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Rivets, Hinges, Locks, Keys, Latches, Bells, Castings, Forgings, Anvils, Vises, Files, Rasps, Drills, Taps, Dies, Punches, Chisels, Hammers, Mallets, Saws, Planes, Augers, Bits, Gimlets, Screwdrivers, Wrenches, Pliers, Tongs, Shovels, Spades, Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Hoes, Axes, Adzes, Sledges, Crowbars, Picks, Mattocks, Grubbing Hoes, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Harvesters, Reapers, Mowers, Threshers, Fanning Mills, Horse Powers, Wagons, Carts, Drays, Trucks, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, Saddles, Whips, Robes, Blankets, Horse Clothing, Stable Furniture, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Horse Shoeing Tools.

Office—Corner of Front and Oak streets, Portland, Oregon.
Dec. 19—1y

INTERESTING TO
Mill and Steamboat
PROPRIETORS.

WE HAVE NOW IN HAND AND FOR SALE
Wrought Iron Lap-Welded Tubes
[Long list of sizes and prices]

CHEMERS.
[illegible] Gas Co.
Portland, Nov. 11, 1864. 14dtf

SAMUEL M. GILMORE,
Old Franklin Market,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

MAIN DELIVERY AT ALL PARTS OF THE City will be made every morning. Orders left at the Old Market, between Second and Third streets, will receive prompt attention.

WE REFER TO THE FOLLOWING:
At San Francisco—Haas & Co., Richards & M'Craken, Hunt Bros. & Co.
At Portland—Richards & M'Craken, Ladd & Tilton, Hunt Bros.
At Victoria, V. I.—Dallas & Co., Hall, Davis & Co.
Mark Goods care of P. & C., Umatilla.
Aug 15 dtf

S. M. GILMORE.

Union Market,
HEIGHT & VEWEL, Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND THE BEST and choicest Meats in the market, and will endeavor to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Union Market,
South-West corner Washington and Second Sts.,
Antony Market,
On Front street.

All liberal Shares of Public Patronage will be duly appreciated. Keeping a full supply of Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal, Hams, Bacon, Lard, Sausages, Poultry, Game, Fish, Oysters, Vegetables, Fruits, &c., &c., will be the aim to give satisfaction.

Portland, Oct. 1, 1864. dtf

NOTICE.

Empire Market.
Corner Washington and First Sts., and
Pacific Market,
No. 2, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND IN THE ABOVE Markets the best selected stock of
FRESH AND CURED MEATS
that the country can produce, and will endeavor to merit a liberal share of the above Mark at Wholesale or Retail.

Orders left at either of the above Markets will receive prompt attention, and goods delivered to any part of the City.

Portland, Sept. 1, 1864. dtf A. H. JOHNSON.

Jewelry! Jewelry!
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!

P. C. STEWART. C. H. COURLEY.

STEWART & COURLEY,
Are now offering to the Public the LEAST and CHEAPEST assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
IVORY AND RUBBER SETTS,
(New Styles and Novelties.)
ALSO,
A Large and well selected Stock of
Silver Plated Wares;
At the lowest possible rates for our line of goods.

AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.

Particular attention paid to the REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES and all kinds of JEWELRY. All work warranted.

STEWART & COURLEY,
No. 103 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

HARPER BROTHERS.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
FLOUR,
BACON,
LARD,
SALT,
Oregon Produce.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED WITH OUR NEW WAREHOUSE,
RAILROAD!
To receive Goods on STEAMER and make sales in Portland, Oregon, and Victoria, V. I., without Drayage or Commission.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

HARPER BROTHERS.
Portland, Oct. 1, 1864. 3m

A Home Institution!
MARDEN & FOLGER'S
OREGON COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,
No. 146 Front street, Portland.

HAVING ADDED STEAM POWER TO OUR Coffee and Spice Mills, we are now prepared to furnish to the trade Roasted Coffee and Ground Spices of the best quality, and warranted pure.

Coffee Freshly Ground Every Day.

BROOMS, BASKETS AND PAILS,
Just Received from Industry.

100 DOZ BROOMS
For sale at the lowest rates by
RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN.

BUTTER! BUTTER!

A FEW FIRKINS OF PRIME OREGON BUTTER
Also a supply of NEW TILLAMOOK BUTTER, for sale by
RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN.

For Sale.

THE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT ON Washington street, between Third and Fourth, recently occupied by Capt. Lewis. Apply to
P. RALEIGH.
Portland, Sept. 19, 1864. dtf

OPPOSITION TO ASTORIA!

THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY STEAMER
RESCUE,
CAPT. [illegible]
WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR ASTORIA EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, and will leave Astoria for Portland every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 7 o'clock.

OPPOSITION TO ASTORIA!

THE NEW AND FAVORITE STEAMER
SENATOR,
CAPT. [illegible]
WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR ASTORIA EVERY Monday and Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, and will leave Astoria for Portland every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 7 o'clock.

NOTICE.

THE STEAMER
UNION
WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR ASTORIA EVERY Monday and Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, and will leave Astoria for Portland every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 7 o'clock.

Notice.

THE STEAMER
ONEONTA
WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR ASTORIA EVERY Monday and Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, and will leave Astoria for Portland every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 7 o'clock.

NOTICE.

THE STEAMER
FASHION
WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR ASTORIA EVERY Monday and Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, and will leave Astoria for Portland every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 7 o'clock.

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite the Ferry Landing,
AND
Corner of First and Morrison Streets.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FIELD SEEDS, VEGETABLES, &c.

Orders for Bread and Steamboat and Ship Stores will receive prompt attention.

Orders left at either of the above Bakeries will be promptly filled and delivered to any part of the City.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

R. PITTOCK.
Portland, Oct. 1, 1864. dtf

EAGLE BAKERY.
GEO. T. MYERS & CO.,
Corner of Front and Taylor streets,
Where they can be found at all times,
BREAD,
BUTTER WATER, SUGAR, BOSTON AND SODA
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PILS, CAKES, &c., &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
FEED & CLOTHING STORES, &c.

Orders from Steamboats and the City promptly filled.

Portland, Oct. 1, 1864. dtf

NOTICE.

HAVING SOLD MY BAKERY TO THE FIRM of Geo. T. Myers & Co., I would ask a continuance of the liberal patronage that has been extended to me, and would recommend the new firm to the favorable consideration of my former customers.

Portland, Oct. 1, 1864. dtf

OREGON
MUSTARD AND SPICE MILLS!

H. C. HUDSON & CO.,
46 Front Street, Portland,

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS FOR the Pacific Coast, for the sale of the above celebrated Mustard, we are now prepared to fill orders for the same, in quantities to suit purchasers.

Hudson's Golden California Mustard,
with the trade mark and signature of the manufacturers on each bottle, is warranted pure and unadulterated.

Fresh Ground Spices.

The Public are invited to call and examine our stock of Spices, which are warranted pure and unadulterated.

Portland, Aug. 1, 1864. dtf

CROCKERY,
LAMPS AND OILS!
Glass, China and
PLATED WARE!
Hand Ornaments, Feather Dusters,
&c. &c.

CHANDELIERS, PITCHER, HALL, BRACKET and Table Lamps, Globes and Chimnies.

DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, TOILET SETS, FANCY SETS, CHAMBER SETS, &c.

Orders for Crockery, Lamps and Oils will receive prompt attention.

CRANDALL & TOWLE.
Portland, Dec. 1, 1864. dtf

Empire Restaurant,
Corner First and Washington Sts.

THIS FAVORITE RESTAURANT HAS BEEN refitted and refurnished throughout, and is now open for the reception of guests. The Tables will be supplied with the best the market affords.

Coffee Fresh Ground Every Day.

Polk, Polk!

200 Bushels Polk!

Beans! Beans!

PINK AND HAND BEANS FOR SALE BY
RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN.

Smoked Beef.

A FEW BARRELS OF EXTRA DRIED BEEF at
RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN.

Land for Sale.

FRESH LAND IN TRACTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN.

New Columbian,
Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front st., corner of Morrison.
GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just undergone a thorough renovation, is now open to the public in its new and elegant style. The Proprietor has spared no pains or expense in fitting up the house in a manner that will be pleasing to the eye, and comfortable to the guests. The Bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c., &c.

The Table is supplied with the best the market affords, and the Restaurant is under the charge of a first class cook.

Meals at all hours, day or night.

Having leased the above premises for a number of years, I am determined to keep a first class house, and will endeavor to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Don't forget the place—Corner of Front and Morrison streets, opposite the Ferry Landing.

ABRAM COWARD.
Portland, Dec. 1, 1864. dtf

Mansion House,
(Formerly Wait Chase House.)

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests. Having been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout, it is now one of the most desirable Hotels in the city.

TERMS:
Board and Lodging, per week $5 00
Board and Lodging, per week 6 00
Board per day 1 00
Single Meals 50
Lodging 50

F. CARNAY, Proprietor.

This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE principles.

FREE PROF SAFE in Office for valuables. Baggage taken to the house free of charge.

Portland, May 10, 1864. dtf

Western Hotel,
Corner of Morrison and First streets.

S. D. SMITH, Proprietor.

THIS NEW AND REFITTED ESTABLISHMENT is now entirely finished, with a large number of rooms tastefully furnished and handsomely furnished, and ready for the reception of Lodgers.

The RESTAURANT connected with this House is under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor, and no expense will be spared to render it a first class Restaurant in every respect.

Portland, Dec. 1, 1864. dtf

Umatilla House,
DALLES, OREGON,
HANDLEY & STINSON, Proprietors.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests after having been thoroughly renovated, and newly furnished throughout. It will be conducted in all the departments on a first class principle.

The House is conveniently near the Steamboat Landing and Ferry Boat.

BAGGAGE TAKEN TO THE HOUSE FREE OF CHARGE.

The Proprietors will not be responsible for any baggage or valuables unless a check is given therefor.

Meals at all hours—Single, 50 cents.

Dalles, Oregon, Sept. 1, 1864. dtf

PIONEER HOTEL
AND
RESTAURANT!
Cor. Front and Washington Sts.,
AARON VEEDER, Proprietor.

THIS HOTEL IS THE LARGEST NORTH OF SAN Francisco, and has been recently Refurnished and Refitted throughout, and is now one of the FIRST CLASS HOUSES in every particular on the Pacific Coast.

The Restaurant connected with the House is supplied with the Choicest Delicacies the Market affords, and is conducted in a manner to please the most fastidious.

European Plan.

The following list of Fare will be served up in addition to the Large and Elegant Dinner daily, viz:

BILL OF FARE.
BREAKFAST.
[Long list of items and prices]

DINNER.
Soups.
[Long list of items and prices]

Vegetables.
[Long list of items and prices]

SUPPER.
[Long list of items and prices]

Pastry.
[Long list of items and prices]

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Portland, Dec. 1, 1864. dtf

GROUND SALT!

POTTER'S NEW 100 POUND SACKS, $4 20 per sack, delivered to the trade by
RICHARDS & M'CRAKEN.

For Sale.

TWELVE HUNDRED PUFFERS, ONE OF HEAD & CO.'S best make, by
D. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
130 Front street.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up Stairs.)
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between Main and Davis.
dawtf

DR. R. CLISAN,
(Late Surgeon U. S. Army,)
Office on Front Street,
Between Washington and Alder.
Residence—North Fifth St., bet C and D,
PORTLAND OREGON.
dawtf

DR. C. ELWERT,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR
Office—Corner of First and Oak Streets
PORTLAND OREGON
Patients from the country can be guaranteed every attention and comfort while under my care.
dtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL,
HOMEOPATHIST,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Portland and vicinity. Those preferring this mild efficient and rational treatment can consult him at his office, on Second street, during the Public Square. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Special attention given to female diseases. Terms reasonable.

Portland, Mar. 1, 1864. dtf

DR. HICKLIN,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR,

GIVES PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO
Chronic Diseases, all Liver Complaints
and Diseases of the Eye.

Residence and Office—The Excelsior House, Front street, between Washington and Stark.

Treated on Homeopathic principles strictly and from former success in the city with confidence solicit patronage.

Office—No. 96 Front Street,
(Second floor, Hawkins's Brick Block.) dtf

DR. C. W. KIRCHNER,
GERMAN PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
Office—In Vaughn's Brick Building,
Corner of Front and Morrison streets.
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 11 A. M. and 3 to 4 P. M.
RESIDENCE—No. 202 Second street, next house below the Court House.
oct1 dtf

A. SHOUE,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office—Cor. Front and Washington Sts.,
RESIDENCE—North East corner Alder and Seventh
OFFICE HOURS—From 9 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 6 P. M.
Particular Attention paid to FEMALE DISEASES.
Portland, Jan. 1, 1864. dtf

ESTABLISHED 1851.
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Importers of Optical, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments,
Stereoscopic Goods,
CARTES DE VISITE,
AND
JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS'S
SUPERIOR CUTLERY.
PUBLISHERS OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF CALIFORNIA.
Nos. 417 and 419 Montgomery street, between Cali fornia and Pine streets, San Francisco.
And No. 12 Maiden Lane, New York.

HOUSE FOR SALE THE LARGEST STOCK OF THE kind in the State, consisting in part as follows:
[Long list of items and prices]

NOTICE,
TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS;

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT MY office until 12 M. of Wednesday, the 15th day of February, 1865, for the building of a one story Frame Court House, in the City of Portland, to be completed on or before the 1st day of June, 1865. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

H. C. LEVESON, Clerk
Multnomah County.
Portland, Dec. 21, 1864. dawtf

INDIANS ON THE PLAINS.—In view of the fact that telegraph communication is stopped across the plains, and the Indians are interfering with both the mails and the wires on the Overland route, the following from the Salt Lake City *Telegraph*, of January 18th will be read with great interest.

The telegraphic wires have already reported the new disturbances with Indians on the Platte. The Rocky Mountain News of the 9th state that on the 7th a dispatch was received at Denver from Clark, Keith's and Cook's trains bound eastward, stating that four of the teamsters had been killed by the Indians.

A dispatch was also received, the same day from the Julesburg office, saying that the Indians had cleaned out the town, smashed all the windows, doors and furniture in all the houses and robbed everything from the Express coach coming towards Denver except one package of green backs, which the messenger chanced to save, and escaped with to the fort adjoining the town, where the few citizens and soldiers occupied. Five dead bodies were lying on the town site. The commander of the post denied no dispatches sent on to be first had forwarded his own report of the day's work and consequences. The telegraph machine" was taken up to the fort before the office was "cleaned out."

There was in Denver an unconfirmed rumor that a train encamped near Bijou station was attacked on the 7th, the train burned, and most of the men killed.

A dispatch, dated Junction Station, on the 8th from G. W. Clayton a passenger to the east said: "We consider the danger over and will proceed as soon as the road superintendent will allow us."

The following dispatch was received at Denver on the 8th:

Valley Station, Sunday Evening, January 8.—Men went down the road to-day to look after the men that were killed by the Indians yesterday. We found men killed and scalped, and horses and wagons burned, all along the road. Post's train from Denver had one man killed, named Andrews, five men wounded severely, two horses killed and the wagons burned. Marsh's train had one man killed, two wounded slightly, one mule killed, one wagon burned, and the stock and men all missing. Haynes' train had three men killed and four wagons burned. One party of Indians are three miles in the bluffs, but we could not catch them. The coach to day was escorted by ten soldiers, who saw Indians in the bluffs all along the road. (Signed) BAINES, Operator.

The following purports to be a copy of a dispatch from Major O'Brien, at Julesburg to General Mitchell, of Omaha, received January 8th or 9th:

"My scout just in reports an Indian village ten or fifteen miles south of White Man's Fork. He supposed he was within six miles of the village. The Indians that I fought yesterday were seen by my scout on White Man's Fork, about 60 miles south of here. Indians attacked Bennison's ranch at the same time I was fighting them. They killed and wounded seven white men. The force on the Republican is not less than 4,000 warriors, this is the report of my scouts and Jewett, also 50 of my best men."

A telegram from the Express messenger at Julesburg to Mr. Dahler, agent at Denver, of the same date, said that he (the messenger) had just found the treasure trunk about two miles from Julesburg and a small amount of money on the field close by. Diligent search was being made for the articles from the Express coach. The messenger also stated, "we buried 20 white men here to-day."

A letter from Fort Lyon, January 2d, to Lieutenant-Colonel Tappan, Denver, contains the following:

Eighteen men *en route* from New Mexico to the States, were attacked about 100 miles below here, a few days since, by 100 Indians. Those men dug a hole in the bank of the river and fought the Indians for three days, losing six killed. A large train coming from Fort Larned, gave them relief. The Indians were traveling north mounted and equipped for war. Tribe not known.

The Utes, it is said, are anxious to join their white brethren in a campaign against the Indians on the plains.

The people of Colorado are naturally greatly excited on the matter, and on the 7th Acting Governor Elbert sent the following dispatch to Governor Evans at Washington:

Governor Evans: The Indians are again murdering travelers and butchering teams on the plains. Get authority to raise a regiment if necessary for one year's service. We must have 5,000 troops to clean out these savages, or the people of this Territory will be compelled to leave it. Everything is already at starvation prices. The General Government must help us, or give up the Territory to the ruthless savages.

S. H. ELBERT,
Acting Governor Colorado Ter.

While the General Government sends the troops, let it send uncorruptible men to investigate who fired the first shot.

GEORGE H. PENDLETON.—Speaking of the persistency with which George H. Pendleton thrusts himself before the attention of the National House of Representatives the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

Those who have the honor of an acquaintance with the gentleman who is reported to have run for Vice President recently, supposed the expiring hours of his political life would be characterized with that peaceful composure and quiet resignation to the decree of fate which would fittingly terminate a career spent in defending a Constitution which has preceded him to the abyss of oblivion. It was believed that when his summons came, on the 8th of November last to join the vast innumerable throng that moves toward the pale realms of everlasting, played out activeness, he would wrap the drapery of his couch about him and make a respectable die of it. But he will not.

Scarcely had the House been called to order yesterday when he jumped up and offered a resolution of inquiry of a strictly partisan character. He is going to die harder than Macbeth in a village theatre, or Richard III in a lager beer concert saloon—where the audience demand in return for their admission fee, a terrific sword combat and some violently kicking by the vanquished monarch. How graceful it would be for him to shuffle off the political coil so gently and placidly that his friends could say of him on the 4th of March "He is not dead, but sleepeth!" But he will persist in these agonizing, gesticulations which will render demise extremely painful for himself to undergo and for his friends to behold.

The *Camanche* may now be considered a completed craft and the speed with which the first iron clad in the Pacific waters was constructed is worthy of comment. Only six months and two days have elapsed since the contractors put to work, upon her muddy *dispersement* as the laborers who have fitted her for her defensive mission as the indomitable guardian of our harbor. During this time there was little working in the night and on Sundays. The number of men employed up on her was between 300 and 400. The time required by Eastern contractors to set up in the Pacific Monitor like the *Camanche* is generally about ten months, showing a difference of five months in favor of our first California job in this line done at a point lacking the facilities of Eastern yards, and without the aid of the Government bonus which is allowed in the East. Another feather in the cap of the California builder should be remembered. They took the contract for the *Camanche* in June 1864, when gold was at a premium of sixty cents, and resisted all attempts at an increase of about 14 per cent. Boilermakers have had to pass their California laborers during this war, and have had to pay their California laborers during this war, this wages paid in the Eastern yards and at previous rates making the wages here about four times as much as there.—*Bulletin*.

The Buffalomans are disappointed. They have had no raid and don't feel at all well about it. The Buffalo *Courier* says if the raid doesn't come off soon our authorities will be all out of a job, the raiders and encouragers that they have only a local existence.

During the publications of the marriage banns, in Trinity Church, Islington England the other day, a woman arose in the gallery and cried out in a loud voice, "I forbid that marriage. I have a right to be the wife of the gentleman, who was intentions of another.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

SPECIAL PAPER OF THE STATE.

No Flag but the Old Flag—the Red, White and Blue,
With the Stars of a Union unbroken shoned true;
Arise and defend it, ye sons of the brave!
Whose blood bought for us, the banner ever must save.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1865.

The Monroe Doctrine.

Had there been no American war, there would have been no Mexican Empire. Taking advantage of our domestic difficulties, and basing their action upon the idea that the attempt at the dismemberment of the States would be accomplished by the success of the rebellion, France, England and Spain devised the scheme of interference with Mexican affairs, which was finally left by the other powers for France to carry out. All Europe knew that the United States had enunciated as an American axiom, that foreign nations were to keep "hands off" the Western Continent. Rather a bold theory, dating, however, from the time when Monroe first placed it upon the records of State and enduring so long that it has become a National idea and principle of faith, upon which no party differs, so suiting the popular sentiment, and gratifying our National self-esteem, that it seems safe from the assaults of demagogues, however it may answer in its operation.

It was almost audacity to banter the world by such an assumption, at the early day when Monroe wielded our destinies; but *vestigues l'audace* has been our motto in the past if our actions speak truths, and no doubt it will be the spirit of our future. When Napoleon claimed to have wrongs to redress against Mexico, Secretary Seward notified the French Emperor the United States would resist that France shall not improve the war she makes to raise up in Mexico an anti-Republican or anti-American Government, or to maintain such a Government there," a project that he distinctly and repeatedly declared he did not entertain. If he has forfeited his word and falsified his pledges, it has been done with the frequent reiteration on the part of our Government that its policy remained unchanged as to the relations of France to Mexico. Maximilian has not been recognized by us as the Emperor of any American State, and if the attempt of France to subvert the liberties of the Mexican people has not been resented by the United States, it is simply because, like sensible men, our rulers bide their time, and save the question both in argument and solution for the good time coming, when the rebellion having ceased, we can afford to notice the usurpation of Mexican power by French bayonets. It is not impossible that we might assert the Monroe doctrine with success at the present time, and enforce the principle at the expense of a foreign war; but our rulers take a politic view of it, and conclude that the present imbroglio is sufficient for the time, one prefer to down an issue that will not spoil by waiting.

Several of our contemporaries are commenting severely upon the course of Secretary Seward, and think he should be superseded by some one possessed of sufficient policy and more decided qualities, which is strongly seconded by a resolution passed the House at the late session of Congress, aimed at the Government policy, and especially at the Executive Department, as follows:

Resolved, That Congress has a constitutional right to an authoritative voice in declaring and prescribing the foreign policy of the United States, as well as in the appropriation of new Powers and other things, and this the constitutional duty of the Executive Department to respect that policy not less in diplomatic negotiations than in the use of the national force when authorized by by law. And the propriety of any declaration of any foreign policy by Congress is sufficiently proved by the vote which pronounced it; and such proposition, while pending and undetermined, is not a fit topic for diplomatic explanation with any foreign Power.

A foreign war could be safer undertaken now than three months ago, and will be safer undertaken, if it must come, when we are again in peace at home: in fact it might answer a good purpose, if it could serve to rally together again the old American feeling, and unite it to fight under the old flag in a common cause. France knows there is a day of reckoning coming, and if she is in no hurry to precipitate it, we can certainly afford to wait until the "sign is right" before we ask for a settlement. Let us at least seal up the remaining Southern ports, before we invite intervention and foreign aid for domestic foes.

The Monroe doctrine is one that all parties second, and that has been incorporated into our national policy most properly. There is no room for the aristocratic and privileged classes of Europe upon American soil; no opportunity should be allowed for the spreading of imperial power over the Western Hemisphere. Let the old world jog along space with what of improvement and progress it can command, and we of the West will try the effect of free institutions, unhindered and unprejudiced by feudal pride or imperial power.

PERSONAL.—We were favored yesterday with a call from Gov. Lyon, of Idaho, and J. Cummins, late President of the Council of that Territory. Gov. Lyon is on his way to San Francisco on business connected with the Territory, and will very probably go on to Washington to advance its interests. Like so many others, he is much pleased with the future prospects of Idaho, and convinced that its mineral resources need only to be developed to rival any of the richest gold and silver regions known. The people of that Territory are fortunate in having an Executive who identifies himself with its interests, and is so able to advance them. Having seen persons from various parts of that Territory, we notice that irrespective of party feeling the people entertain the most friendly feeling for the Governor, and confidence in his desire to advance their prosperity.

OWYHEE MINES IN N.Y.—A letter received from D. G. Bradford by a friend in Portland, speaking of the Idaho mines, says that there is a general interest felt there in our northern mines, and that those who have gone on to organize companies will have no trouble to raise all the capital they need to work on, if they have "their papers right" from here. Already five or six mills are on the way from New York, bound for our upper country.

FOR THE UPPER COLUMBIA.—A few days since we endeavored to give an idea of the importance of the Kootenai and that upper world, and gave particulars of the route thither, and the expected steamer for the upper Columbia above Colville. We learn that thirty batteaux are building at Colville for the same trade, which, with the steamer soon to be built, will accommodate the trade and facilitate travel.

BACK EMIGRATION.—The New York *World* says, that while the late drought has driven very many of the Californians to Nevada, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, very many have also returned back to the older States.

SOMEBODY COMING.—Fifteen widows, averaging from 18 to 50, lately started from New York for California. They are probably war widows, and are left on carrying the war on in California.

By Overland Telegraph.

[SUPPLEMENT TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO FEBRUARY 1.

A Fight with the Indians on the Platte.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 6th.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 6.—The transit of Fort Laramie is still down and we cannot tell when it will be all right again.

The troops that left Fort Laramie to reinforce those at Mud Springs, have arrived at that station, yet they are not able to cope with the Indians and Major Wynkoop has ordered to hold the place. There are about one thousand Sioux there now and also about one thousand Indians from the vicinity.

The operator reports the fight going on, and that there is so much firing that he cannot hear the click of the instrument.

The officer in command has telegraphed to Fort Laramie for all the troops that can be spared, and two companies.

We have heard nothing from Julesburg for three days. At that time it was reported that the Indians were forming that station.

The Overland Mail Company had a large supply of corn at Julesburg, all of which is supposed to have been burned.

The Mud Springs station is sixty miles east of Fort Laramie.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 6, 1 P. M.—We have just received the following from Fort Laramie:

FORT LARAMIE, Feb. 6th, 5:20 P. M.—No communication with Omaha for five days. The Indians hold the line between Mud Springs and Julesburg. The damage to the line is unknown. Big Mouth says the Indians attacked the Mud Springs telegraph office. Reinforcements were immediately sent there.

MUD SPRINGS, Feb. 6th, 10 A. M.—The fight commenced this morning in all directions. The Indians are estimated at 500.

Mud Springs, Feb. 6th, 10:20 A. M.—Skirmishers are firing lively. The Indians are thick on the bluffs.

MUD SPRINGS, Feb. 6th, 11 A. M.—Very sharp fighting is going on, and several of us are wounded, and many mules and horses have been shot.

MUD SPRINGS, Feb. 6th, 12 M.—The Indians cut the line between here and Fort Laramie, and we had hard fighting to get it up. The fighting has ceased for the present, but the Indians are still in sight.

FORT LARAMIE, Feb. 6th, 3 P. M.—The line is again cut. More reinforcements with artillery are just leaving for Mud Springs.

FORT LARAMIE, Feb. 6th, 4 P. M.—Two operators left here this morning with all dispatches from the west up to last night. They are under escort of fifty dragoons, and will go through and put up the line if possible till they get communication with the East. They have portable telegraph instruments, and will keep in communication from each camping place. This detachment have two cannon with them for the forces now at Mud Springs, which they will use on the way to hold the Indians in check them. It is one hundred miles from here to Mud Springs.

The detachment that left Saturday reached that station this morning pretty well worn out. Fighting was going on there at 2 o'clock, when we last communicated, and have not heard from them since. It is supposed that the Indians have torn the line down this side. Creighton, Superintendent of the Pacific Telegraph, had 1,000 head of cattle at Mud Springs, all of which fell into the hands of the Indians. Six stations from Mud Springs to Julesburg. All ranchers and stations between these points have been cleaned out by the Indians. It is not thought the Indians have destroyed much of the line, and the party that carried this morning may soon be able to open communication.

California News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Steamer *Constitution* arrived at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. When the signal guns were fired, the reception-committees rushed to the wharf with their hats in hand, and thousands of spectators thronged to receive the conquering hero; but when the steamer touched the wharf it was found that Gen. Sickles was not on board, and had never intended coming to San Francisco; that he had stopped at Panama *en route* to Bogota, South America, on special Government business. The announcement of this disappointed for San Francisco proved to have been a mistake on the part of the gentleman who telegraphed it.

Mrs. Lewis, a mulatto woman, and an employee of Pioche & Bayerque, was suffocated in her bed-room last night. The house on Greenwich street, between Taylor and Jones, caught fire from a candle. The fire was extinguished without much damage, but Mrs. Lewis was found dead.

In the case lately appealed by J. T. Earl, the jury found for the defendants. Attachments to the amount of $15,000 has been issued against Warshawske Bros.

About sixty soldiers, stationed at the Presidio, publish a card in the *American Flag*, denying the truth of Inspector Keeny's report that the rations &c., are up to the proper standard.

John F. Hobbs was drowned while gathering mussels at the Cliff House on Saturday.

The counsel for Scott, alias Brummagin, moves for a new trial on the ground that his client was never arraigned and never pleaded. Testimony was introduced to show that the minutes were incorrect.

Branger's Restaurant on Kearny street, was burnt last night.

The Chollar Mining Company have declared ten dollars dividend.

Legal Tenders, 50½@50¾.

The *Bethel Hamilton*, from San Pedro, arrived last night. Much excitement prevails in Los Angeles about petroleum. The Los Angeles Pioneer Oil Company, incorporated January 24th, control 160,000 acres with fifty miles of sea coast.

Dates from Lima to January 13th. South American Congress had left Peru and is apparently inclined to surrender at discretion. Negotiations had commenced.

Letter from Kootenai Mines.

Rich Discoveries on the Upper Columbia.

FISHERVILLE, Dec. 20, 1864.

MR. ——: Dear Sir—I left Walluula on the 5th of November and arrived at the Kootenai Mines on the 9th inst. I had the devil's own time in getting here, and got here without either mules or cargo. I brought a train within about forty miles of the diggings, and then was compelled to leave my cargo and send the mules back to winter quarters (what has not already died). I am not certain of saving a mule. The chances are greatly against me, and that I will come out about as I did in 1862.

There are between two and three hundred men wintering here at present, and could have been twice that number had it not have been for the excitement on the Columbia river. This camp (Kootenai district) will supply about three thousand miners, which is confined to one creek, which extends about four miles. The diggings commence about four miles from the mouth of the creek and extend four miles up the stream. This creek heads in the Rocky Mountains, runs in a south-east direction and empties into the Kootenai river. From the mouth of the creek it is not more than sixty miles to the Flathow Lake, which forms the head of the Columbia river. We have had it from prospectors who have been there, that the mines on the north side of the Columbia are richer and more extensive than the Kootenai mines which have been discovered this fall. Men are leaving here every day for the new El Dorado, which is about one hundred and seventy-five miles from here. The new mines are on a stream putting into the Columbia about forty miles below the mouth of the Spokinachean. I never have seen as flattering prospects in any mining camp as I think there are in this country the coming season. Take the prospect as it is at present, and I think it is second to none on the Pacific slope. If you need any of the boys with whom I am acquainted, who are bound to try the mines the coming season, you can tell them that I think they can't come to a better country than this; and through Consistor, this is the best mining camp I ever struck. I don't wish to advise any one to come. If short, you can tell the boys that this country suits me. The mules could not have died in a better time.

I would advise no one to start before the last of March, as the travel is very difficult early in the spring; and I would advise the miners to bring their own provisions, or enough to last them until pack trains can come with a supply, as provisions are very scarce now. Give my respects to Tracy & King and to Smith & Davis.

Respectfully Yours, GEORGE GREEN.

FROM ALTONA.—Welcorn from a resident of Rocky Bar that the Idaho Quartz Mill has been very successful in crushing rock so far. The figures are did not obtain, but the result was so flattering that the owners were in high spirits. Carter, Ging & Co., are also running with favorable results. The snow is from 8 to 10 feet deep. The contest for the Sheriffalty between Messrs. Howell and Johnson has not yet been decided.—*Idaho World.*

SPECULATION IN COAL LANDS.—Henry sales of coal oil lands on this coast, are said to have been made to capitalists in the East. The transactions are made by means of the telegraph.

ON EXHIBITION.—A man in Nevada has captured a "frothful porcupine" and is exhibiting the animal and his quills to every crowd that can raise a handful of dimes.

Extract from the U. S. Revenue Law relating to Income Tax.

[illegible] Collector of Internal Revenue for the District in which he resides [illegible] the Internal Revenue of the United States [illegible] the collection of the duties imposed [illegible] or any other law, you will confer [illegible] hereby severally publish the following [illegible] sections of the Revenue Law, [illegible] relating to Income, passed June 30th, 1864.

THOMAS LAZARUS, Assessor.

[illegible] Asst. Assessor.

U. S. Assessor's Office, Portland, Feb. 27, 1865.

SEC. 116. [illegible] That there shall be [illegible] collected, as [illegible] profits or income of each person residing in the United States, [illegible] or any citizen of the United States residing abroad, whether derived from any kind of property, rents, interest, dividends, salaries, or compensation, carried on in the United States or elsewhere, or from any source whatsoever, except as hereinafter mentioned, [illegible] each annual gains, profits or income, exceeding the sum of six hundred dollars, and [illegible] five per centum on the excess over six hundred dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars, and a duty of ten per centum on the excess over five thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and a duty of ten per centum on the excess over ten thousand dollars. And the duties herein provided shall be assessed, collected and paid upon the gains, profits, or income for the year ending the thirty-first day of December next preceding the time for levying, collecting, and paying said duty: *Provided*, That no income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States shall be included in estimating annuities under this section: *Provided*, That only one deduction of six hundred dollars shall be made from the aggregate income of all the members of any family consisting of parents and minor children, or husband and wife, except in cases where such separate income shall be derived from the separate and individual estate, earnings, or labor of the wife or child: *And provided further*, That net profits realized by sales of real estate purchased within the year for which income is estimated, shall be charged as the income for such sales of real estate purchased within the year for which income is estimated, shall be deducted from the income of such year.

SEC. 117. *And be it further enacted*, That in estimating the annual gains, profits, or income of any person, all national, State, and municipal taxes, other than the national income tax, lawfully accessed within the year upon the property or sources of income of any person, as aforesaid, from which said annual gains, profits, or income is or should be derived, shall be deducted, in addition to six hundred dollars, from the gains, profits, or income of the person who has actually paid the same, whether owner, tenant, or mortgagor; also the sum or sums received for services in the civil, military, naval, or other service of the United States, including senators, representatives, and delegates in Congress, above the rate of six hundred dollars per annum; and there shall also be deducted the income derived from dividends on shares in the capital stock of any bank, trust company, savings institution, insurance, railroad, canal, turnpike, canal navigation, or slackwater company, and the interest on any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of any such corporation or company, which shall have been assessed and the tax paid, as hereinafter provided; also the amount paid by any person for the rent of the homestead used or occupied by himself or his family, and the rental value of any homestead used or occupied by any person or by his family, in his own right or in the right of his wife, shall not be included and assessed as part of the income of such person. In estimating the annual gains, profits, or income of any person, the interest over and above his interest paid upon all notes, bonds, and mortgages, or other forms of indebtedness, bearing interest, whether due and paid or not, if good and collectable, shall be included and assessed as part of the income of such person for each year; and also all income or gains derived from the purchase and sale of stocks or other property, real or personal, and the increased value of live stock, whether sold or on hand, and the amount of sugar, wool, butter, cheese, pork, beef, mutton, or other meats, hay, and grain, or other vegetable or other productions of the farm or of such person sold or not, including any part thereof unsold on hand during the year next preceding the third first of December, shall be included and assessed as part of the income of such person for each year; and the gains and profits of all companies, whether incorporated or partnership, other than the companies specified in this section, shall be included in estimating the annual gains, profits, or income of any person entitled to the same, whether divided or otherwise; in estimating dividends from stocks, as aforesaid, when any person rents buildings, lands, or other property, or hires labor to carry on land, or to conduct any other business from which such income is actually derived, or pays interest upon any actual incumbrance thereon, the amount actually paid for such rent, labor, or interest, shall be deducted; and also the income paid out for usual or ordinary repairs, not exceeding the average paid out for such purposes for the preceding five years, shall be deducted, but no deduction shall be made for any amount paid out for new buildings, permanent improvements or betterments, made to increase the value of any property or estate: *Provided*, That in cases where the salary or other compensation paid to any person in the employment or service of the United States, shall not exceed the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, or shall be by fees, or uncertain or irregular in the amounts or in the time during which the same shall have accrued or been earned, such salary or other compensation shall be included in estimating the annual gains, profits or income of the person to whom the same shall have been paid, in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 118. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of all persons of lawful age, all guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are so by virtue of their office as executors, administrators or in other fiduciary capacity, to make a list or return under oath or affirmation, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to the assistant assessor of the district in which he resides, of the amount of his or her income, or the income of such minors or persons as may be held in trust as aforesaid, according to the requirements herein before mentioned, stating the source from which said income is derived, whether from any kind of property, or the purchase and sale of property, rent, interest, dividends, salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment, or vocation, or otherwise. And in case of neglect or refusal to make such return, the assessor or assistant assessor shall assess the amount of his or her income, and the duty thereon, in the same manner as is provided for in other cases of neglect and refusal to furnish lists or returns in the provisions of this act, where not otherwise incompatible; and the assistant assessor may increase the amount of the list or return, or of any party making such return, if he shall be satisfied that the same is understated: *Provided*, That any party, in his or her own behalf, or as guardian, trustee, as aforesaid, shall be permitted to declare under oath or affirmation, before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or any assistant assessor, or assistant collector, the amount for which he or she has been assessed elsewhere in the same year for and has paid an income duty under authority of the United States, and shall thereupon be exempted from income duty in said district, or, if the list or return of any party shall have been increased by the assistant assessor, in manner as aforesaid, such party shall be permitted to declare under oath or affirmation the amount for which he or she was assessed and has paid an income duty, as aforesaid, liable to be assessed, and the same so declared shall be received by such assessor as true, and as the sum upon which duties are to be assessed and collected, except that the deductions claimed in such case shall not be made or allowed until approved by the assistant assessor. But any person feeling aggrieved by the decision of the assistant assessor in such cases may appeal to the assistant assessor in such cases may appeal to the assistant of the district, and his decision thereon shall be final; and the said time and manner of proceeding shall be subject to such general regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

SEC. 119. *And be it further enacted*, That the duties on incomes herein imposed shall be levied on the first day of May in each year, and payable on or before the thirtieth day of June in each year, until and including the year eighteen hundred and seventy, and no longer; and to any sum or sums annually due and unpaid for thirty days after the fifteenth day of June, and after, and for ten days after demand thereof by the collector, there shall be levied and collected a penalty of ten per centum on the amount of duties unpaid, as a penalty, except from the estate of deceased persons, and in the first year.

SEC. 120. *And be it further enacted*, That in estimating the annual gains, profits, or income of any person, all national, State, and municipal taxes, other than the national income tax, lawfully accessed within the year upon the property or sources of income of any person, as aforesaid, from which said annual gains, profits, or income is or should be derived, shall be deducted, in addition to six hundred dollars, from the gains, profits, or income of the person who has actually paid the same, whether owner, tenant, or mortgagor; also the salary or other compensation received for services in the civil, military, naval, or other service of the United States, including senators, representatives, and delegates in Congress, above the rate of six hundred dollars per annum; and there shall also be deducted the income derived from dividends on shares in the capital stock of any bank, trust company, savings institution, insurance, railroad, canal, turnpike, canal navigation, or slackwater company, and the interest on any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of any such corporation or company, which shall have been assessed and the tax paid, as hereinafter provided; also the amount paid by any person for the rent of the homestead used or occupied by himself or his family, and the rental value of any homestead used or occupied by any person or by his family, in his own right or in the right of his wife, shall not be included and assessed as part of the income of such person. In estimating the annual gains, profits, or income of any person, the interest over and above his interest paid upon all notes, bonds, and mortgages, or other forms of indebtedness, bearing interest, whether due and paid or not, if good and collectable, shall be included and assessed as part of the income of such person for each year; and also all income or gains derived from the purchase and sale of stocks or other property, real or personal, and the increased value of live stock, whether sold or on hand, and the amount of sugar, wool, butter, cheese, pork, beef, mutton, or other meats, hay, and grain, or other vegetable or other productions of the farm or of such person sold or not, including any part thereof unsold on hand during the year next preceding the third first of December, shall be included and assessed as part of the income of such person for each year; and the gains and profits of all companies, whether incorporated or partnership, other than the companies specified in this section, shall be included in estimating the annual gains, profits, or income of any person entitled to the same, whether divided or otherwise; in estimating dividends from stocks, as aforesaid, when any person rents buildings, lands, or other property, or hires labor to carry on land, or to conduct any other business from which such income is actually derived, or pays interest upon any actual incumbrance thereon, the amount actually paid for such rent, labor, or interest, shall be deducted; and also the income paid out for usual or ordinary repairs, not exceeding the average paid out for such purposes for the preceding five years, shall be deducted, but no deduction shall be made for any amount paid out for new buildings, permanent improvements or betterments, made to increase the value of any property or estate: *Provided*, That in cases where the salary or other compensation paid to any person in the employment or service of the United States, shall not exceed the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, or shall be by fees, or uncertain or irregular in the amounts or in the time during which the same shall have accrued or been earned, such salary or other compensation shall be included in estimating the annual gains, profits or income of the person to whom the same shall have been paid, in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 118. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of all persons of lawful age, all guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are so by virtue of their office as executors, administrators or in other fiduciary capacity, to make a list or return under oath or affirmation, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to the assistant assessor of the district in which he resides, of the amount of his or her income, or the income of such minors or persons as may be held in trust as aforesaid, according to the requirements herein before mentioned, stating the source from which said income is derived, whether from any kind of property, or the purchase and sale of property, rent, interest, dividends, salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment, or vocation, or otherwise. And in case of neglect or refusal to make such return, the assessor or assistant assessor shall assess the amount of his or her income, and the duty thereon, in the same manner as is provided for in other cases of neglect and refusal to furnish lists or returns in the provisions of this act, where not otherwise incompatible; and the assistant assessor may increase the amount of the list or return, or of any party making such return, if he shall be satisfied that the same is understated: *Provided*, That any party, in his or her own behalf, or as guardian, trustee, as aforesaid, shall be permitted to declare under oath or affirmation, before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or any assistant assessor, or assistant collector, the amount for which he or she has been assessed elsewhere in the same year for and has paid an income duty under authority of the United States, and shall thereupon be exempted from income duty in said district, or, if the list or return of any party shall have been increased by the assistant assessor, in manner as aforesaid, such party shall be permitted to declare under oath or affirmation the amount for which he or she was assessed and has paid an income duty, as aforesaid, liable to be assessed, and the same so declared shall be received by such assessor as true, and as the sum upon which duties are to be assessed and collected, except that the deductions claimed in such case shall not be made or allowed until approved by the assistant assessor. But any person feeling aggrieved by the decision of the assistant assessor in such cases may appeal to the assistant of the district, and his decision thereon shall be final; and the said time and manner of proceeding shall be subject to such general regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

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IMMENSE ARRIVALS.

WALTER BROS.

ARE NOW RECEIVING

FROM THE EAST

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

NEW TO-DAY.

WILLAMETTE THEATRE

THE GREAT HIT OF THE SEASON!

MRS. S. M. IRWIN!

AS EILY O'CONNOR!

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 7th, 1865,

COLLEEN BAWN!

OR THE BRIDE OF GARRYOWEN!

Swiss Swains!

OR WHO STOLE THE WINE.

SPY OF THE POTOMAC!

COFFEY & RISDON,

BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

The First-Class Boiler Making Establishment on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO

Lost.

For San Francisco,

THE FAST SAILING CLIPPER BARK

Sam'l Merritt,

For Dissolution of Copartnership.

Notice.

For Sale and Rent.

HOWARD HOUSE!

Swiss Swains!

SPY OF THE POTOMAC!

For San Francisco,

DIRECT

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARK

ALMATIA,

The Stewart Farm for Rent,

Boots and Shoes,

CIRCULAR SAWS,

HARDWARE,

Direct from England,

Mining Tools,

ROPE,

A Well-Improved Farm for Sale,

House to Sell at Umatilla!!

Notice.

NOTICE.

BOSTON BOOK STORE.

FEBRUARY 1st, 1865.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT COST.

Remember, We will continue to Sell at Cost for only Fifteen Days Longer.

LAST PRICES!

Eastern Wear.

Gentlemen's Wear.

Operation Stranger Bay, Feb. 13, 1865.

OPPOSITION

TO NEW YORK VIA NICARAGUA.

Carrying the United States Mail.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE!

Through in Twenty-One Days!

Moses Taylor,

SMITH & BRO.'S

MACHINE AND BRASS-FINISHING SHOP!

Corner of Second and Alder streets.

Eastern Hotel,

Corner of Alder and Second Streets,

JAMES BURK, PROPRIETOR.

NOTICE.

BLACK LIST!

Piano-Forte Maker,

FROM NEW YORK,

DIRECT IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

CHURCH, SCHOOL AND PARLOR HARMONIUMS AND

Cabinet Organ

Fancy Goods, Stationery, Music, and

all kinds of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Which I will sell at the lowest living prices.

NEW MUSIC received by every Steamer. dawjal8tf

Celebration of Washington's Birth-Day

BY THE

WASHINGTON GUARD!

THE WASHINGTON GUARD

will give their

FIRST ANNUAL BALL!

AT

TURN VEREIN HALL!

ON

WEDNESDAY EVE, FEB. 22D, 1865.

PORTLAND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

Cor. Front and Washington Sts.,

PARRISH'S BUILDING.

Rooms Open both Day and Evening.

LADIES' CLASS—AT 2 P. M.

PORTLAND PRACTICAL SEMINARY!

CARTER'S BRICK BUILDING,

Front Street—Entrance on Washington Street.

Oysters! Oysters!

SAFES!

TILTON & M'FARLAND'S

CELEBRATED

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES!

Quicksilver!

NEW ALMADEN QUICKSILVER

Oysters! Oysters!

FRESH

OYSTERS

French Lessons!

Caution.

AUCTION HOUSE.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE

OF

GROCERIES,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

&c.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8TH, 1865,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

300 BOXES WOODS' CANDLES;

ALSO:

ALSO:

ALSO:

ALSO:

ALSO:

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

OREGON

IRON WORKS!

A. C. GIBBS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STEAM ENGINES,

BOILERS,

AND ALL KINDS OF MILLS!

HOISTING MACHINES,

HORSE POWERS,

REAPERS and MOWERS,

QUARTZ MILLS,

AMALGAMATING PANS,

And SEPARATORS of the most approved kinds;

COOKING RANGES,

PUMPS, etc., etc.

PATTERN MAKING, in all its forms, connected with this Establishment.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS for MILLS and ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY furnished to order, by an EXPERIENCED DRAUGHTSMAN.

Portland, Dec. 7, 1864. dtf

A. C. GIBBS & CO.,

Successors to E. L. Jones & Co.

JOHN NATION, Foreman.

AGENCY

FOR

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CABINET ORGANS!

BOSTON, Dec. 10th, 1864.

MR. H. SINSHEIM, PORTLAND, OREGON.—WE hereby take pleasure in appointing you our S—t Agent for the Sale of our Celebrated Cabinet Organs and Melodeons for the State of Oregon.

MASON &

DION HOUSE.

. RICHARDSON,

TIONEER,

d Front and Oak Streets.

CTION SALES

LE CHOICE LOTS IN CENTRAL WEST
ANDISE AND HORSES
—Wednesday and Saturday.
A. B. RICHARDSON & CO.

Private Sale.

ALIFORNIA HOUSE, 2d and 3d.
INNESS CLOTH'G.
ER SILVER
NGLE IRON, HORSE SHOES,
AND KEYS AND SCREWS
CUTLASS PUMPS
SMOKED BEEF
CHOICE BUTTERINE
THE EVENING STAR
SPECIALTY BY
LANS CABLE CHAINS
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

ND PEREMPTORY SALE

OCERIES,

L MERCHANDISE,

&c.

AY, FEBRUARY 8TH, 1865,

10 o'clock A. M.
Wooden CANDLES
SAMUELS & SONS CANDLES
ALSO
GOLDEN SYRUP,
EXTRACT
ALSO
Mammoth OYSTERS
ALSO CHOICE BRANDY AND OLD MALT
BRANDY & CLARET
ALSO
CASTILE SOAP
ALMOND Do
ALSO
FOREPAUGH (2 pound cakes)
LOBSTALS (1 pound cakes)
ALSO
CHOICE BLACK TEA
YOUNG HYSON TEA.
ALSO
CALIFORNIA WINE
HOLLAND GIN.
RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

OREGON

N WORKS!

JOHN NATIONS & S. MORGAN

. GIBBS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

M ENGINES,

BOILERS,

LL KINDS OF MILLS!

MACHINES,

E POWERS,

REAPERS and MOWERS,

QUARTZ MILLS,

AMALGAMATING PANS,

ES of the most approved kind,

KING RANGES,

PUMPS, etc., etc.

KING, in all its forms, connected with

SPECIFICATIONS for MILLS and ALL
WORK furnished to order by an EX-
GINEERMAN
, 1864 A. C. GIBBS & CO
Successors to E. L. Jones & Co.
, Foreman

GENCY

FOR

N & HAMLIN'S

INET ORGANS!

Boston, Dec. 10th 1864.
SHERM, PORTLAND, OREGON — SIR:
e pleasure in appointing you our **Sole**
Sale of our Celebrated
ano and Melodeons for the State
MASON & HAMLIN.

SHERMAN,

REET (one door north of the Post Office)

Forte Maker,

FROM NEW YORK,
PORTER AND DEALER IN
S, MELODEONS,
OR AND PARLOR HARMONIUMS AND
Sheet Organs,
ds, Stationery, Music, and
all kinds of
L INSTRUMENTS
ill sell at the lowest living prices
ecured by every Steamer dawjn18tf

of Washington's Birth-Day

AT THE

NCTON GUARD!

ASHINGTON GUARD

will give their

ANNUAL BALL!

AT

VERNIA HALL!

ON

AY EVE, FEB. 22D, 1865.

ROSEBERY, COMMITTEE
Feed, Jacob Seltzer,
on Cohen, H C Corbett
en, A B Richardson
son, Joseph Buchtel,
A M Starr
SUPERINTENDENT OF ARRANGEMENTS
L C Huntington
C C Phillips
James Bothwell.
FLOOR MANAGERS
C C Chilis
James Bothwell
including Supper, $5 00.
jan31dtf

ORTLAND

RCIAL ACADEMY.

t and Washington Sts.

ERRISH'S BUILDING

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION GIVEN
ONE OR MORE PUPILS,
TWO BOOK-KEEPING,
ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP
AND

n both Day and Evening.

LASS—AT 2 P. M.

specimens of Penmanship received
E. PATTERSON, Principal
dtf

RTLAND

CAL SEMINARY!

E'S BRICK BUILDING

Entrance on Washington Street.

ON SPECIAL
Tuesday Evening, at 7 o'clock P. M.
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN THE
ENGLISH BRANCHES, WITH
Penmanship, Writing, Book-keeping,
Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Natural
Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Composition,
Logic, Political Economy, Moral Science,
Evidences of Christianity, Mental Philosophy,
Latin, Greek, French, German, Spanish,
Drawing, Painting, Vocal Music, Instrumental Music.
Board and Tuition, per week, $5 00
Tuition, per week, 1 50
Lectures, per week, 2 00
Payable in Advance.

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market

[illegible]

[illegible] THE SAWMILL INTEREST.—We [illegible] there are fifteen mills on the Sound. I find that in December 1863 there were shipped to this port [illegible] the greater part of the [illegible] Those mills [illegible] and [illegible] which can [illegible] per day. [illegible] are now [illegible] and [illegible] of their [illegible] The sun nearly never shines on a people with greater munificence, and at night the moon casts a light of unequalled splendor. [illegible] are the days and nights for most enjoyment. [illegible] riding, driving or walking, and our people seem to [illegible] into the spirit of such amusement with a happy abandonment. The roads are not bad. [N. B.—Outside of the city.] and a picnic, or excursion, in the Lake is very refreshing.

BEARS AND BARS.—In a [illegible] we refer to the *Astoria Marine* as to bears we mean what we say. The character of all obstructions to navigation in the river are perfectly understood by men of sense, but those who prefer croaking in a different manner than the light of reason are not expected to calculate truthful theories on the subject of the commercial interests of this State. The question is, what we will do when ten of sixty vessels arrive daily, is easily answered—we will load them and send them to sea, with valuable cargoes, as we have with the 3 or 4, which we don't [illegible] not be able to go within 30 miles of Portland" according to the calculations of the *Marine Astor*. After we have done this we can furnish the Astorians with vegetables and bread, to eat with their clams and salmon caught annually *a la* aboriginal.

BEAUTIFUL SHELLS.—We were shown yesterday a collection of the finest sea shells ever brought to Oregon. They number twenty six varieties, and are all beautiful. They were brought in from the sea in the region of Japan, to San Francisco, and there purchased by Capt. J. W. Miller, of the bark *Absalom*, and [illegible] sold in this port yesterday. Mr. Joseph Buchtel was the purchaser, at a price of nearly $150. We are not sufficiently well posted to give each its appropriate title, but we know they are rare and of very rare species. They are among the most valuable and we suppose their peculiarities will be searched out by the possessor, for the benefit of the admirers of the collection.

THE COUCH.—The steamer *John H. Couch* will be almost a new boat when her overhauling is completed. The hurricane deck has been reduced, to give place for one with better cabin accommodations and the lower cabin will be remodeled entirely, to make room for storing freight. She will go into the dry docks at Capt. Clinton's ship yard within ten days, and when re-launched will have been repaired from the keel, up. The *Couch* was *always* considered a fast craft, but her new fires-ship will make her faster than ever, not only in speed, but appearance and capacity.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Quite a number of rough cases were brought before the Recorder yesterday and disposed of, in accordance with the character of the misdemeanor and the guilt of the accused. There were parties arresting there whose names we suppress, being requested to do so and hence we omit the proceedings entire. For the benefit of all such in future we say—the docket of the Recorder's Court is for the public, and if persons do not wish us to use their names in making our reports from its pages they must preserve order.

WALTER BROTHERS.—We take great pleasure in recommending to the patronage of community, the firm of Walter Brothers carpet dealers, on Fourth, near Morrison street. They are among the first, and most successful merchants of the city, and have quite recently added new attractions to their stock which now embraces a very elegant assortment for the interior decker or the citizen to select from. Their advertisement will be found in another column.

LOSING THEIR JEWELRY.—Yesterday morning, upon entering the County Jail in this city the officers found Brockie Jack, and one of the other prisoners, without their hand cuffs and shackles. An inspection of the matter disclosed the fact that they had laid aside the cumbersome jewelry by the aid of tools, and foul play being suspected Sheriff Stizel gave positive orders for their confinement in the cells, and their security is unquestioned.

RESIGNED.—Mr. Thomas Crane, for two years past the popular and efficient Superintendent of the Insane Asylum has resigned and is succeeded by Mr. Kenowith, late of Stockton. Mr. Crane goes to Southern Oregon on a visit to his friends. The duties incumbent on the Chief which he has filled has necessarily made it very confining for Mr. C. and the change has been made at his solicitation.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of meeting our friend and former fellow craftsman Lieut. C. H. Hill last evening, who is in the city from Fort Dalles. The gentleman looks as though it agrees with him finely to enjoy the comforts and exercise afforded for Infantry officer. Multnomah's company is reported to be in good health.

DEED.—A deed executed by [illegible] Baker to W. J. Smith on the 7th day of February 1865 and acknowledged before Leon L. Noon Notary Public was put on file in the recorder's office of Alder and Front streets, and the owner can have the same by application at this office and paying for this notice.

MUSTERED.—Lieutenant Bowen recruiting officer for Company F 1st Oregon Cavalry has enlisted nineteen men eighteen of whom were mustered into the service yesterday by Lieut. Rains and received $100 in advance United States bounty three months.

COUNTY COURT.—The February term of the County Court Judge Mangham presiding commenced this morning in the Court House in this city, several cases coming. The number of cases on the docket for trial at the present term is not large, and consist of business mostly for Portlanders.

PASSENGERS.—The steamer *Brother Jonathan* left Victoria for this port on the 1st inst. with 110 passengers the first named of the following: [illegible] Howard, the rich mine owner recently from Idaho and [illegible] Oregon.

TREASURE.—Mr. Grant Wells Young & Co's Messenger, arrived from the Dalles last evening in the O. S. N. Company's steamer *Wilson G. Hunt* bringing over $60,000 in treasure, mostly remittances to parties in this city.

GOVERNMENT FREIGHT.—We noticed the steam tug *Hannah Tompt* yesterday receiving cargo along side of the bark *Absalom* for Fort Vancouver, which embraced a variety of government stores, for the Commissary Department.

MARBLE HEAD.—At Williamette [illegible] the [illegible] was [illegible] the last [illegible] December [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Anæsthetics.

With an aching tooth, one morning bright
Did Dempster call his dentist,
The unrelenting blackguard, all the night
He'd made poor Dempster moan.

With surgeon pity and watery eye,
Pat cruised along in the rain,
While these words his ominous chanced to spy,
Death quilled without any pain.

It was with his shoe-key, and in went Pat,
Jerked "roots and a brick" as he went;
And down in the dentist's chair he sat,
With wide-distended jaws.

Then in the nippers and out came the tooth,
"Oh! miserable cuss," said Pat,
"I will trouble me jaw no more, forsooth,"
And he spoke for his old white hat.

"My boy," from pincers, said the dentist man,
"Only another shall that ye sayin',
Ye thirsty old pirate, don't it pay on for sign
'Death pulled without any pain?'"

A Battle Picture.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* gives the following thrilling account of a scene that occurred in the last day's fight before Nashville:

ASSAULT OF THE HILL DECIDED UPON.

Steadman left the group and passed over to the left, toward his own command. Staff officers galloped in various directions. I rode close to Gen. Wood.

"I am going to assault that hill," said he, in a short time. "Col. Post is out reconnoitering the position to see if he can take it with his brigade. He will be pretty sure to decide that he can."

I watched the General closely, to see if, in this great crisis, I could detect any sign of trepidation on his part. Rigid as a statue he sat upon this horse. He was still lame from the effects of a wound received at Jonesboro, and an orderly with crutches always rode very near him. Scan his features as closely as I would, yet even while he talked I could detect upon them no other expression than that which they wear when he is in his office, not thinking of a battle, or when at the dinner-table conversing with his friends. The same calm, genial, pleasant, smile lighted up his countenance. Only to his eyes, sparkling like diamonds, could be seen his appreciation of the stern realities by which he was surrounded; in them the fire of battle blazed visibly.

"We have been successful so far," he said to some of the members of his staff; "and I trust we shall not fail in this attempt. Yet we may. We can hardly expect always to win. Perhaps the enemy will be able to hold the hill against us. If we do not succeed in our assault we will try some other plan. But we will beat them in the end."

COL. POST THINKS HE CAN TAKE IT.

Just then a young, handsome, intelligent looking, well-formed officer came dashing up toward the General. It was Col. Post, of the Seventy-fourth Illinois, commanding Brigade in Gen. Beatty's division.

"Well, Post," said Wood, "how does the hill look?"

"I can take it!" replied the individual addressed; and a child could not have seemed more eager to be sent off to the enjoyment of a holiday than this brave and noble young man to the awful struggle which must ensue for the hill.

"All right," said General Wood, in answer to Post's assertion that he could take the hill, and turning to the Chief of Artillery, "let them have plenty of metal, God-speed."

THE COVERING FIRE.

The fire of the batteries was at once redoubled; an immense volume of blue smoke rolled over the scene; fierce flashes shot from the muzzles of the guns as they were discharged, to be answered the next moment by fierce flashes from the hill as the shell burst upon its sides and summit; the air was convulsed with sound, and amid the whole, the hissing and hurtling and shrieking of the flying missiles could be distinctly heard.

ORDER OF THE CHARGE.

Under cover of this tremendous fire our lines were formed for the assault. Colonel Post's brigade was to move directly upon the hill, Colonel Straight's brigade, also of Beatty's division, was formed on his right, in support. Immediately on Post's left Col. Thompson's colored brigade was drawn up. Colonel Morgan's colored brigade was next to the left. Colonel Grosvenor's brigade moved to the support of both.

And now "Forward!" was the word. On they moved, still under cover of that awful fire of artillery—onward into the very bosom of the cloud of blue and gray that hung over the scene; onward to what to hundreds was certain death. To get a better view of this terrific charge, I rode over to the left, in a position of the line whence Colonel Morgan's men started. Here, from a slightly elevated plot of ground, I could distinctly see all that was not obscured by the smoke.

ITS PROGRESS.

Our lines were moving forward with loud and continued cheers, and crashes of musketry began to mingle with the roar of cannon. The enemy reserved their fire until Colonel Post's brigade had fairly commenced to climb the hill. Then from their battery on the summit leaped the angry fire, and a perfect hurricane of canister shot tore through our ranks. A little further we advanced; and then the whole surface of the eminence seemed to blaze with musketry. It was no longer an ordinary hill. It was a flaming, roaring, crushing volcano, dealing death and destruction more deadly than if hot liquid lava were pouring down its sides.

No description can do justice to the terrific scene. And amidst all this hell of smoke and thunder and fire, our men steadily advanced. Ever and anon their loud cheer rang above the deafening roar of battle; over and anon you could catch glimpses through the thickening vapor, of our flag still moving on.

ITS FAILURE.

The colored troops vied with the white in promptness of determination, and in the persistent energy with which they forced their way up the hill. But all around it the rebels lay behind their works and poured into our uncovered heroes the deadly hail. But, hark! the cheering has ceased. The roar of cannons and the crash of muskets is louder, deadlier than before! There are signs of wavering on our left. Colonel Thompson's men, in endeavoring to pass around the left of the hill, have been met by a terrible flank fire from the enemy's works on that side. In their fierce desire to storm the position they rush one ahead of the other; and thus their order is broken. They do not yet retire, but under the withering fire which is destroying them, they become a confused mass. The troops upon the right torn in pieces by the infernal fire from the summit of the hill, pause an instant, confused by the appearance of the left. To pause under such circumstances is to fail. The brave Colonel Post is just at this juncture mortally wounded. In a moment all order is lost; and the gallant legions, whose conduct even in temporary failure has immortalized them, rush back confused, bleeding and exhausted, to the line from whence they set out.

WILL WOOD RENEW THE ATTACK?

The clouds have been thickening all day, and the rain begins to fall rapidly. Shall we acknowledge defeat at this last and vital point? Shall the blood of our slaughtered soldiers not be avenged? Has Wood at last failed?

No! He will take that hill now, if Hood himself with his whole army were concentrated upon it. Calmly, quietly, with the same pleasant smile as before, he superintends the re-formation of his broken battalions and issues his orders.

Pour into the rebels your shot and shell! Send artillerymen! Give the traitors up that hill not a moment's rest! No matter though your tired horses sink half way to their knees in mud, let them pull up the ponderous cannons to such positions that the fiery products of their wombs will be more effectual. No matter though your men be covered with mud, begrimed with the blood and powder and soaked with rain, let them resume their tasks, ram home their cartridges, and send them on their work of death!

Bring back your colored soldiers to the charge, brave Thompson! Post's heroes must have an opportunity to avenge his death! Kimball and Grose and Kirby and Elliot, and all the rest must have a chance!

The thunder of artillery rendered more awful by the approach of night, for it was now nearly four in the afternoon, sounded more deafening and continuous than before; and the rebels, anticipating another charge, withdrew a number of troops from the left of their position, and marched them toward the point which had previously been most fiercely assailed.

THE CHARGE RENEWED—ENTIRE SUCCESS.

The eagle eye of Wood at once detected his advantage. While Post's veterans assailed the hill directly, and Thompson's gallant Africans moved on the rebel right, the flank of Elliott and Kimball's divisions were hurled like a thunderbolt against the rebel left. Wood himself, accompanied by all his staff, closely followed and directed the charge. In vain the fires of hell blazed forth anew. In vain the terrific rebels, discovering their error, endeavored to shift back toward their weakened left. To attempt any maneuver in the face of the mighty storm now howling around them, was in itself destruction. In columns and in line, deployed here, in masses there, our soldiers rushed upon them; and although the hill-side was wet with the blood of many a martyr, they neither wavered nor hesitated nor paused until every portion of the opposing works were carried, and such of the rebel legions as held them and were not killed or captured, were fleeing in wild dismay from the hill.

It was the last stand of the foe that evening.

"Route, ruin, panic scattered all," and I really believe that had not night intervened, the rebel army would have been then and there totally destroyed.

ITEMS OF ECONOMY.—A strip of thick paper laid over the edge of each stair, under the carpet, will preserve a stair carpet from wearing through *one-third* longer than otherwise.

Mark and number all clothing, bed linen, table-linen, towels, &c. Count up frequently silver, knives and forks, and all articles in common use.

Clean brass kettles before using, with salt and vinegar, to avoid being poisoned by the verdigris.

Gum tragacanth dissolved in water makes a good and cheap paste which will keep till it is used up.

Mackerel tubs, when painted green, do very well to plant house plants in; and large cocoa-nut shells, cut in two and hung up with cords, make respectable hanging baskets.

When the wick is too large for the lamp, pull out a few threads and it will go in.

The flavor of common molasses is much improved by boiling and skimming it before using it.

Damp tea-leaves scattered over a carpet before sweeping, improve the colors and give it a clean, fresh look.

When you paint a dust-pan, have it made to order, with the handle turning down instead of up, so as to rest on the floor and tip the dust-pan in a proper angle for receiving the dust. It is a great convenience, as you then do not have to stoop and hold it while sweeping.

The patent carpet-hooks, sold by the hardware merchants, are generally superior to tacks, saving a great deal of painful drudgery in putting down a carpet, and not requiring to be taken out and replaced every time the carpet is shaken.

Charcoal and honey, mixed together and used as a dentrifice, will whiten the teeth with a few applications.

Beef tea is best made by cutting up tender, juicy beef in bits about one inch square, and put it in a strong bottle, cork it tightly and set it in a kettle of cold water. Boil it about two hours. The fluid thus obtained will be the pure nutriment of the meat, and its tonic effects are powerful. Physicians have considered it better than ale as the alcoholic stimulants in case of extreme exhaustion, where there is a feverish tendency in the patient.

COURTSHIP OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.—The following extract from the life of the wife of the Conqueror is exceedingly curious, as being highly characteristic of the manners of a semi civilized age and nation:

"After some years delay, William appears to have become desperate, and if we may trust to the evidence of the *Chronicle of Bergee*, in the year 1047, way-laid Matilda in the streets of Bergee, as she was returning from mass, seized her, rolled her in the dirt, spoiled her rich array, and, not content with these outrages, struck her repeatedly, and rode off at full speed. This Teutonic mode of brought the affair to a crisis; for Matilda, either convinced of the strength of William's passion by the violence of his behavior or afraid of encountering a second beating, consented to become his wife. How he ever presumed to enter her presence again after such a series of enormities the chronicler saith not, and we are at a loss to imagine."

CURIOUS CALCULATION.—Few persons have any tolerable notion of the space which would be occupied by the whole population now living on the globe, if congregated together; and as to the vast majority, the dead, the wildest conjectures have been indulged in. Some have even been doubtful whether such a number of human beings could find standing room on the whole face of the earth. Now, taking the present population of the earth to number one thousand millions, and assuming that the average population from the time of Adam until now has been half that number, and that the generations of men have averaged forty years each, we come to this conclusion: that Massachusetts would afford sitting room for all the men, women and children, now upon the earth, and that a number of human beings equal to all that have ever lived on the face of the earth might stand within the area of the largest county in Massachusetts.

"Benevolence," said Sidney Smith, in a charity sermon, "is a sentiment common to human nature. As never sees B in distress without wishing C to relieve him." Reflect, never, said a more brilliant thing than that, not one more sarcastic.

"How do you like me now?" asked a belle of her spouse, as she sailed into the room, with a sweeping train of muslin following her. "Well," said he, "to tell you the truth, it is impossible for me to like you *any longer*."

A Democratic editor in Iowa profanely says his party in that State has taken the degree of D. T. D.—"Licked Like the Devil!"

Why is a minister like a locomotive? Because you are to look out for him when the bell rings.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the style of

Jaretzky & Wagner,

is this day dissolved. The debts due the late firm must be paid to

JOHN & HENRY WAGNER,

who succeed to the late firm, and who have full authority to collect the same; and all indebtedness of the late firm will be paid by the said new firm.

M. JARETZKY,
JOHN WAGNER,
HENRY WAGNER.

Portland, Feb. 1, 1865.—tf

Proclamation.

STATE OF OREGON, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
January 26th, 1865.

WHEREAS, I HAVE RECEIVED A REQUISITION from His Excellency the President of the United States, for [illegible] the Regimental Commissary of Subsistence, and Regimental Quartermaster of the Regiment of Cavalry now being raised in this State, and known as the Oregon Cavalry Regiment, which Regiment is required to be [illegible] for the service of the United States for the period of three years, unless sooner discharged; and

Now, therefore, I, ADDISON C. GIBBS, Governor of the State of Oregon, do hereby issue this my Proclamation, calling upon all persons desirous of entering the service of the United States, to report themselves at the Rendezvous of the Regiment, at Camp Lyon, near Portland, in this State, where they will be duly mustered into the service of the United States.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Oregon, at Salem, this 26th day of January, A. D. 1865.

ADDISON C. GIBBS,
Governor of Oregon.

Attest: SAMUEL E. WYLL,
Secretary of State.

Plan of Recruiting.

The Regiment will bear the name of the 1st Cavalry Oregon Volunteers, and will consist of twelve Companies of one hundred men each. The 1st Regiment will be recruited by the following plan: Five new Companies will be raised, and be ready to be mustered into the service within a time hereafter to be named. All of the officers of the new Companies, and the 1st and 2d Lieutenants of the old ones will be appointed by the Governor. A Recruiting Officer for each new Company will be appointed.

Commissions will be issued by the Governor to Recruiting officers, conditioned that they will report their respective Companies in the District to which they are assigned, and be ready to be mustered into the service within a time hereafter to be named. All Companies in the new Regiment, and that are not filled up by the old ones will be organized as soon as the Companies are filled.

As soon as it is practicable, the State will furnish the Recruiting Officers with arms for the use of their men, and will also furnish them with the necessary clothing, camp equipage, &c., &c. Each Recruiting Officer will be allowed $10 per man for each man he shall enlist, and $5 in gold to each Volunteer mustered into the service for three years, or during the war, which will be paid by the United States.

The pay of officers and soldiers are: $16 a month for private soldiers, equipped for service; $30 a month for commissioned officers, and other allowances as made by the United States.

The pay per month to 1st Sergeants of Companies, $21; Sergeants, $18; Corporals, $16. A Company can be mustered in as soon as it contains a minimum of 82 enlisted men.

All the Papers for a "stand upon will be furnished by the Governor's office.

Appreciating highly the patriotism of the people in responding to the previous call for an additional regiment, it is hoped that equal alacrity will be exhibited in raising a Regiment of Cavalry.

Organization of a Regiment.

One Colonel,	One Reg't Commissary,
One Lieut.-Colonel,	extra Lieutenant,
Three Majors,	One Veterinary Surgeon,
One Surgeon,	One Sergeant-Major,
Two Assistant Surgeons,	One Quartermaster Sergt.,
One Regimental Adjutant,	One Commissary Sergeant,
(an extra lieutenant,)	Two Hospital Stewards,
One Reg't Quartermaster,	One Saddler Sergeant,
(an extra lieutenant.)	One Chief Trumpeter.

Organization of a Company.

One Captain,	Five Sergeants,
One First Lieutenant,	Eight Corporals,
One Second Lieutenant,	Two Trumpeters,
One First Sergeant,	Two Farriers or Blacksmiths,
One Quartermaster Sergeant,	One Saddler Sergeant,
One Commissary Sergeant,	One Bugler,
	One Wagoner.

The minimum number of enlisted men required for a Company is 82; the maximum number, 100.

WM. SIEBERT & CO.,

BOOK BINDERS,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

OREGONIAN BUILDING,

No. 5 Washington Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

BLANK BOOKS!

FOR

CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OFFICES,

BANKING HOUSES,

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WITH OR WITHOUT PAGING OR PRINTED HEADings; got up to order in every Size and Style, on Short Notice, Substantially Bound, and of an

Fine Finish as can be done on this Coast!

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A VARIety of

Superior Paper!

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BEST MANUFACTORIES!

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Magazines,
Periodicals,
Sheet Music,
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Blotting Pads.

And Large and Small Editions of Publications, bound to order, and on short notice.

Remember the place.

WM. SIEBERT & CO.,
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No. 5 Washington street.

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GERMANIA

BRASS AND STRING BAND!

THIS SUPERIOR BAND OF MUSICIANS ARE prepared to furnish Music at

Concerts,
Excursions,
Balls,
Parties,

And on any occasion where the services of a Brass or String Band are required.

The well known reputation of all the members of the GERMANIA BAND, which includes some of the most ACCOMPLISHED MUSICIANS IN THIS STATE, renders it hardly necessary to say that they can assure satisfaction to those who may employ their services.

Application may be made to

PROFESSOR YOST,
At Mr. Gunsbilder's Music Store.

jan14 tim

Notice to School Teachers in Multnomah County.

ALL TEACHERS WISHING TO OBTAIN CERTIFIcates, or to have their certificates renewed, in order to take Schools in the County during the coming Spring and Summer, are hereby requested to meet at my house, corner of Third and Jefferson streets, for examination either on the First, Second, Third or Fourth Tuesday in February—the 7th, 14th, 21st or 28th of said month.

H. H. ATKINSON,
County School Superintendent.

Portland, Feb. 3d, 1865. fe4w3

SUNDAY SCHOOL

AND

GIFT BOOKS!

FROM THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY AND (Consolidated) Sunday School Society. For sale at Messrs Burgess & Sumner's, Fire-proof, near Alder.

H. HASKINS,
Secretary and Treasurer Pacific Tract Society.
per Express.

H. SHINDLER, Depositary.

SHIP CHANDLERY FOR SALE.

PURCHASE CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF SMALL ANCHORS.

Also, LIME, CEMENT, and CALCINED PLASTER.

Between Second and Third Streets, on Taylor, opposite Mr. Williams's.

Nov. 3, 1864. H. F. SMITH.

Seven Hundred Cases Dewar's Kerosene.

JUST RECEIVED, SEVEN HUNDRED HALF CASES Dewar's Kerosene, in patent cans. The cans are especially intended for transportation, as they are not liable to leak. We are offering great inducements to the trade.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

Portland, Nov. 22, 1864.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR PROTECTED

Solution of Protoxide of Iron,

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

and all Diseases which require

Tonic and Alterative Medicine.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS EFFICACIOUS REMEDY has been induced to offer it to the public from the fact that he has received numerous letters from persons residing in various parts of the country, stating that they have been restored to perfect health by its use, after having been given up by their physicians as incurable. Many of these persons have requested the Proprietor to make known the fact, that others may be benefited. Such a course on his part would be considered by many as boasting of his own productions, but he feels that he owes it to the afflicted to make known the means by which he has been enabled to restore so many to health.

Numerous Certificates of Cures Effected by this Remedy, can be seen at the Office of the Agent.

Price $1 per Bottle.

Sold by Druggists generally throughout the country.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

Is sold by the Proprietor, PROF. J. CUTLER, Boston, Mass., and by Druggists generally throughout the United States, Canada, and South America.

Dr. CUTLER is daily receiving testimonials of the value of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, from Clergymen, Lawyers, Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Planters, Physicians, Statesmen, Editors, Ladies, Gentlemen, and persons in all the various walks of life, in all parts of the country, and from Europe, South America, and the West Indies.

Dr. CUTLER has in his possession over 1,000 certificates of cures effected by the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and has published a pamphlet containing 100 of the most remarkable cases, which he will send to any person who will send him their address.

Certificate of Dr. Hayes.

Dr. J. CUTLER—Dear Sir: I have used your PERUVIAN SYRUP in my practice, and believe it to be a valuable tonic and alterative. I have used it in cases of Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, and Diseases of the Skin, and have found it to be a valuable remedy in these diseases. I have also used it in cases of Consumption, and have found it to relieve the cough, and improve the appetite and general health of the patient. Yours, truly,

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assistant State Geologist.

Dr. CUTLER—Dear Sir: I believe the PERUVIAN SYRUP to be a valuable remedy for Debility, Dyspepsia, and Diseases of the Skin. Yours, truly,

Rev. W. H. WAGGONER, Madison, N. Y.

Dr. CUTLER—Dear Sir: I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had been unable to preach for two years. I have taken two bottles of your PERUVIAN SYRUP, and am now able to preach three times a week. Yours, truly,

Rev. J. S. CATLIN, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. CUTLER—Dear Sir: I send you herewith a certificate of the wonderful effects of your PERUVIAN SYRUP in my family. I have given it to my children with the most astonishing effect. Yours, truly,

A. S. ANDREW,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

Dr. CUTLER—Dear Sir: The Peruvian Syrup has proved most excellent in my family, and I have had it in practical use for some time. Yours, truly,

H. H. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

Dr. CUTLER—Dear Sir: The Peruvian Bitters have proved me of a derangement of the Kidneys and urinary organs that has troubled me for years. It actually, Yours, truly,

L. M. MOREY, Schoharie, N. Y.

Dr. CUTLER—Dear Sir: The Peruvian Bitters make the weakest step, the most delicate female, and the feeble child—the lively health—the buoyant spirits—the elastic step—the beaming eye—the blushing cheek—the rich blood—the strong nerves—the vigorous muscles—the sound digestion—the good appetite—the cheerful mind—the bright intellect—the manly form—the graceful proportions—the beautiful development—the perfect health—the long life—which all so much desire, and which are the crowning glories of the human race. Yours, truly,

etc. etc. etc.

The Peruvian Bitters make the weakest step, the most delicate female, and the feeble child—the lively health—the buoyant spirits—the elastic step—the beaming eye—the blushing cheek—the rich blood—the strong nerves—the vigorous muscles—the sound digestion—the good appetite—the cheerful mind—the bright intellect—the manly form—the graceful proportions—the beautiful development—the perfect health—the long life—which all so much desire, and which are the crowning glories of the human race. Yours, truly,

etc. etc. etc.

S. T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, irregular palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, dizziness and nausea, to quicken circulation, &c., &c., need to be told if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authority and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

Notice.—Any person pretending to sell Hostetter Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is not up only in our patent glass bottles. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff for which several persons are arrested in prison. See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork uninjured, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

SMITH & DAVIS,
51 Front street, Portland,
Agents for the State.

jan14w1y

Kendall's Amboline.

THE GREAT

UNRIVALED PREPARATION

FOR

RESTORING, INVIGORATING, BEAUTIFYING

AND

Dressing

THE

HAIR!

Put up in boxes containing two bottles—price, $1. Sold by all Druggists.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents,
401 and 403 Battery street, corner of Clay,
San Francisco.

SMITH & DAVIS, HODGE & CALEF, W. MEATHERD, Portland.

LEFFEL'S AMERICAN

DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL!

LEFFEL'S AMERICAN TURBINE HAS many advantages over all other Wheels; both Turbine and Overshot.

It has operated successfully with every variety of Wheel, and has always proved itself victorious.

Both Wheels have been in use nearly Three Years in the State of Iowa, NEVER A FAILURE!

It is CHEAPER than an Overshot, MORE DURABLE, and will YIELD A HIGHER PER CENT. OF POWER from the same quantity of water. We have introduced them in this State, and we feel confident that they will be in a few days. The following testimonials from an old and experienced Millwright, well known in this State:

WESTPORT, Clatsop Co., Oregon, [illegible]

MESSRS. LEFFEL & MYERS—*Dear Sirs:* We have plenty of water now, and your DOUBLE TURBINE is in success[illegible] operation. We are satisfied that it is the best Wheel [illegible] more than superior to the Overshot in the same water. [illegible] that the Overshot we have taken out, and we can do more work with the Turbine than with the Overshot. I have tried many Wheels which were claimed to be superior to an Overshot, but none of them have proved superior to the Overshot in the same water. I have found, Hodge was the first to introduce and recommend the American Double Turbine as the most efficient and economical appropriator of water in our knowledge.

JOHN WEST & CO.

We desire all who want Wheels to visit the following places and have seeing demonstration of the above facts:

John West & Co., West Port, Clatsop, Oregon.
Lewis Love, Vancouver, W. T.
J. Lanthing, Idaho City, W. T.
Hampton Kelly, Baker county, East of Portland.
Hodge & Co., Oregon City, Oregon.
Dec. 2, 1864. LEFFEL & MYERS.

P. S.—A new supply of Wheels will be brought out the first day of June. Orders will be filled and shipped according to date of order.

HARMONY HALL!

Front street, Corner of Pine.

FREE CONCERTS EVERY EVENING!

THE HALL IS FITTED UP IN HANDSOME STYLE.

PRETTY WAITER GIRLS

Are in attendance to wait on customers, and the Saloon will be conducted under the charge of the most fashionable Restaurant of the kind in San Francisco. The finest wines and liquors will be constantly kept on hand.

HOT COFFEE AND OYSTERS!

Open day and night.

HENRY WAGNER, Proprietor.

Isthmus Butter!

A FEW FIRKINS JUST RECEIVED and disposing of at a low figure. These goods are the best kept in this market.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

Lyon's California Ale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF the above celebrated Ale, have on hand 24 bbls. which they will sell at a low figure, and recommend it to the public as the best kept Ale in California.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

Wheat.

CASH PAID FOR CLEAN WHITE WHEAT at the Steam Mills.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

80 Tons

PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE, For sale by

R. HITCOCK,
Corner First and Morrison streets,
and No. 8 Front Street.

Hay for Sale.

WE HAVE ON HAND A QUANTITY OF TIMOthy and Wild Hay. Also, oat Straw in Bale, for sale by

D. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Nov. 30, 1864.—dtf 110 Front St., Portland.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR PROTECTED

Solution of Protoxide of Iron,

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

and all Diseases which require

Tonic and Alterative Medicine.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS EFFICACIOUS REMEDY has been induced to offer it to the public from the fact that he has received numerous letters from persons residing in various parts of the country, stating that they have been restored to perfect health by its use, after having been given up by their physicians as incurable. Many of these persons have requested the Proprietor to make known the fact, that others may be benefited. Such a course on his part would be considered by many as boasting of his own productions, but he feels that he owes it to the afflicted to make known the means by which he has been enabled to restore so many to health.

Numerous Certificates of Cures Effected by this Remedy, can be seen at the Office of the Agent.

Price $1 per Bottle.

Sold by Druggists generally throughout the country.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

Is sold by the Proprietor, PROF. J. CUTLER, Boston, Mass., and by Druggists generally throughout the United States, Canada, and South America.

Dr. CUTLER is daily receiving testimonials of the value of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, from Clergymen, Lawyers, Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, Planters, Physicians, Statesmen, Editors, Ladies, Gentlemen, and persons in all the various walks of life, in all parts of the country, and from Europe, South America, and the West Indies.

Dr. CUTLER has in his possession over 1,000 certificates of cures effected by the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and has published a pamphlet containing 100 of the most remarkable cases, which he will send to any person who will send him their address.

Certificate of Dr. Hayes.

Dr. J. CUTLER—Dear Sir: I have used your PERUVIAN SYRUP in my practice, and believe it to be a valuable tonic and alterative. I have used it in cases of Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, and Diseases of the Skin, and have found it to be a valuable remedy in these diseases. I have also used it in cases of Consumption, and have found it to relieve the cough, and improve the appetite and general health of the patient. Yours, truly,

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assistant State Geologist.

Dr. CUTLER—Dear Sir: I believe the PERUVIAN SYRUP to be a valuable remedy for Debility, Dyspepsia, and Diseases of the Skin. Yours, truly,

Rev. W. H. WAGGONER, Madison, N. Y.

Dr. CUTLER—Dear Sir: I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had been unable to preach for two years. I have taken two bottles of your PERUVIAN SYRUP, and am now able to preach three times a week. Yours, truly,

Rev. J. S. CATLIN, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. CUTLER—Dear Sir: I send you herewith a certificate of the wonderful effects of your PERUVIAN SYRUP in my family. I have given it to my children with the most astonishing effect. Yours, truly,

A. S. ANDREW,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

Dr. CUTLER—Dear Sir: The Peruvian Bitters have proved me of a derangement of the Kidneys and urinary organs that has troubled me for years. It actually, Yours, truly,

L. M. MOREY, Schoharie, N. Y.

Dr. CUTLER—Dear Sir: The Peruvian Bitters make the weakest step, the most delicate female, and the feeble child—the lively health—the buoyant spirits—the elastic step—the beaming eye—the blushing cheek—the rich blood—the strong nerves—the vigorous muscles—the sound digestion—the good appetite—the cheerful mind—the bright intellect—the manly form—the graceful proportions—the beautiful development—the perfect health—the long life—which all so much desire, and which are the crowning glories of the human race. Yours, truly,

etc. etc. etc.

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etc. etc. etc.

S. T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, irregular palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, dizziness and nausea, to quicken circulation, &c., &c., need to be told if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authority and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

Notice.—Any person pretending to sell Hostetter Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is not up only in our patent glass bottles. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff for which several persons are arrested in prison. See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork uninjured, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

SMITH & DAVIS,
51 Front street, Portland,
Agents for the State.

jan14w1y

Kendall's Amboline.

THE GREAT

UNRIVALED PREPARATION

FOR

RESTORING, INVIGORATING, BEAUTIFYING

AND

Dressing

THE

HAIR!

Put up in boxes containing two bottles—price, $1. Sold by all Druggists.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents,
401 and 403 Battery street, corner of Clay,
San Francisco.

SMITH & DAVIS, HODGE & CALEF, W. MEATHERD, Portland.

LEFFEL'S AMERICAN

DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL!

LEFFEL'S AMERICAN TURBINE HAS many advantages over all other Wheels; both Turbine and Overshot.

It has operated successfully with every variety of Wheel, and has always proved itself victorious.

Both Wheels have been in use nearly Three Years in the State of Iowa, NEVER A FAILURE!

It is CHEAPER than an Overshot, MORE DURABLE, and will YIELD A HIGHER PER CENT. OF POWER from the same quantity of water. We have introduced them in this State, and we feel confident that they will be in a few days. The following testimonials from an old and experienced Millwright, well known in this State:

WESTPORT, Clatsop Co., Oregon, [illegible]

MESSRS. LEFFEL & MYERS—*Dear Sirs:* We have plenty of water now, and your DOUBLE TURBINE is in success[illegible] operation. We are satisfied that it is the best Wheel [illegible] more than superior to the Overshot in the same water. [illegible] that the Overshot we have taken out, and we can do more work with the Turbine than with the Overshot. I have tried many Wheels which were claimed to be superior to an Overshot, but none of them have proved superior to the Overshot in the same water. I have found, Hodge was the first to introduce and recommend the American Double Turbine as the most efficient and economical appropriator of water in our knowledge.

JOHN WEST & CO.

We desire all who want Wheels to visit the following places and have seeing demonstration of the above facts:

John West & Co., West Port, Clatsop, Oregon.
Lewis Love, Vancouver, W. T.
J. Lanthing, Idaho City, W. T.
Hampton Kelly, Baker county, East of Portland.
Hodge & Co., Oregon City, Oregon.
Dec. 2, 1864. LEFFEL & MYERS.

P. S.—A new supply of Wheels will be brought out the first day of June. Orders will be filled and shipped according to date of order.

HARMONY HALL!

Front street, Corner of Pine.

FREE CONCERTS EVERY EVENING!

THE HALL IS FITTED UP IN HANDSOME STYLE.

PRETTY WAITER GIRLS

Are in attendance to wait on customers, and the Saloon will be conducted under the charge of the most fashionable Restaurant of the kind in San Francisco. The finest wines and liquors will be constantly kept on hand.

HOT COFFEE AND OYSTERS!

Open day and night.

HENRY WAGNER, Proprietor.

Isthmus Butter!

A FEW FIRKINS JUST RECEIVED and disposing of at a low figure. These goods are the best kept in this market.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

Lyon's California Ale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF the above celebrated Ale, have on hand 24 bbls. which they will sell at a low figure, and recommend it to the public as the best kept Ale in California.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

Wheat.

CASH PAID FOR CLEAN WHITE WHEAT at the Steam Mills.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

80 Tons

PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE, For sale by

R. HITCOCK,
Corner First and Morrison streets,
and No. 8 Front Street.

Hay for Sale.

WE HAVE ON HAND A QUANTITY OF TIMOthy and Wild Hay. Also, oat Straw in Bale, for sale by

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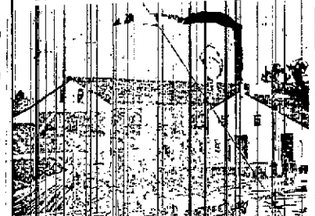
Nov. 30, 1864.—dtf 110 Front St., Portland.



NORTH PORTLAND

STEAM SAW MILL,

HARBAUGH & STITZEL, PROPRIETORS.

Situated One Block North of the Gas Works.

Terms Cash on Delivery.

Orders from Responsible Citizens of Boston, Salem, Oregon City, Milwaukie, Portland, and the Surrounding Country, promptly attended to.

ASSORTED BILL LUMBER,

Planed or Undressed,

Tongued and Grooved Flooring,

Siding, Pickets, Laths, etc., etc.

ORDERS FOR CUSTOM BUSINESS EXECUTED ON SHORT NOTICE.

OFFICE—On Second street, over Harbaugh & Stitzel's Store.

HARBAUGH & STITZEL.

Portland, June 15, 1864. dtf

Boxes! Boxes!

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL KINDS and sizes of BOXES at short notice.

HARBAUGH & STITZEL,
Office, No. 58 Front street.

Planing Mills.

WE ARE PREPARED TO PLANE AND TONGUE and Groove Lumber at THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

North Portland Steam Saw Mills,

Portland, Oregon, June 15, 1864.

UNION IRON WORKS,

OAK STREET,

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general that they are now ready to do all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS WORK,

Boilers, Engines,

QUARTZ, GRIST, AND SAW MILL

Machinery,

HORSE POWERS, PUMPS,

HOISTING GEAR, &c., &c.

Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

Orders from the interior promptly attended to.

Address FREDERICK DIELSCHNEIDER,
Union Foundry, Portland, Oregon.

jan14

THE EYES! THE EYES!

DR. H. BIGELOW,

OCULIST and AURIST, late Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army, at San Francisco, has opened an office at No. 1 Kearny street, corner of Washington, opposite the Custom House, and will devote his entire attention to the treatment of the Eye and Ear.

ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain, having the appearance and motion of the real Eye.

Portland, November 4, 1864. nov5

AT THE GREEN BAND-BOX.

MRS. E. VAN FRIDACH,

FRENCH MILLINER,

DRY-GOODS,

Notion & Fancy Goods

STORE,

**CONS